

Rosenbergs Sentenced to Death, Made Scapegoats for Korean War

See Page 2

Trying to Scare Our Country into Accepting War

An Editorial

WHEN GEN. MARSHALL, secretary of defense, complained last week that the people are too apathetic about their "danger," it was clear that the government was not going to let it go at that.

It was especially necessary to create a diversion before a nation shocked by the revelation of enormous graft and immorality in the highest government circles leading us in the "crusade for freedom and the dignity of man." The government badly needed another dose of the "artificial alarm" propaganda boastfully advertised by John Foster Dulles.

The thoughtful citizen can now note some of these efforts directed at frightening the population, on the one hand, and warning them that the active advocacy of peace with the Soviet Union, China, Korea is futile—and dangerous.

- The House Un-American Committee has just issued another one of its vilely anti-American blackmail "lists" of peace organizations and individuals who dared to say they wanted peace.

- Faced with rising popular opposition to the shipment of American armies to Europe, and opposition to the plan to blitz a universal military training scheme upon the nation, the Government has taken to shouting about the "imminence" of another world war resulting from the "massing of Communist troops."

- In New York City, a federal judge who admitted that "this case is very important to the government" has FOR THE FIRST TIME IN OUR NATION'S HISTORY sentenced American citizens to death on charges of spying.

The political calculations and the timing behind this unprecedented sentence will be clear to anyone who gives them the slightest thought.

WHAT WILL BE THE NEXT hysteria-fomenting move? No one can tell. Will it be the standard falsehoods coming from Tito's lie factory about "Soviet troop movements"? Will it be mythical "Soviet submarines appearing off our coasts," as happened whenever a blast of panic was needed to jam through billion dollar appropriations for some government agency? Will it be the shadowy "Soviet tanks" which hired journalists can always manufacture in Iran?

The trickery of the makers of war provocations is endless.

THEY ARE INDEED desperate men. After systematic efforts to make war inevitable, they find themselves stymied by the overwhelming resistance of the majority of the human race.

There is no stomach for rearmament anywhere among the people of Britain, France, Italy or Germany. Far from fearing "Soviet aggression," they fear the Truman government's plan to turn them into cannon fodder and their countries into devastated Koreas.

IT IS HERE AT HOME that the planners of war face their biggest headache in the persistent desire of the nation for peace, for more negotiations, for ending the suicidal war in Korea.

The Gallup Poll this week reveals only a small part of this "problem" facing the men who see in armaments and

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RAYBURN WAR SCARE CALLED FAKE IN CONGRESS

— See Page 3 —

Judge Attacks Crockett, Counsel for Patterson

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, April 5.—In an obvious attempt to prejudice jurors against CRC leader William Patterson, on trial for contempt of Congress, Judge Alexander Holtzoff opened the proceedings today with an attack on George W. Crockett, defense counsel.



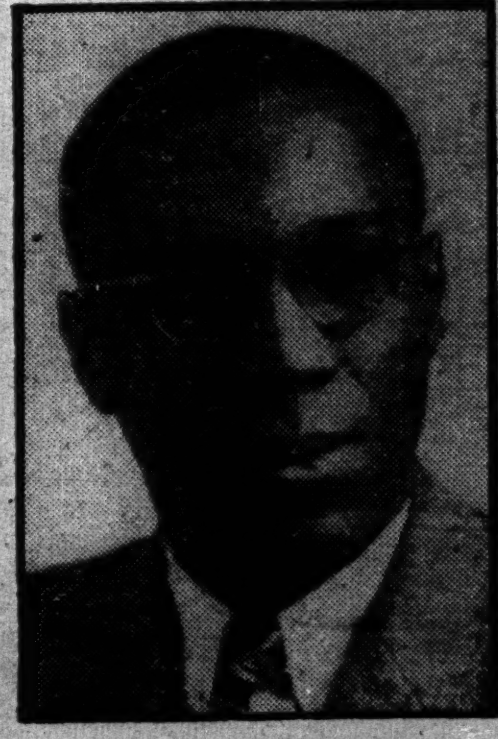
PATTERSON

With prospective jurors seated in the room, Judge Holtzoff's first action was to announce that the prominent Negro attorney had been cited for contempt of court and sentenced to four months in jail in the Foley Square civil liberties case.

Holtzoff declared he would not permit Crockett to represent Patterson in the present trial. He changed his mind "with reluctance" he said—after assistant U. S. Attorney William Hitz stated he would rather proceed with the trial with Crockett participating than to permit a postponement while Patterson obtained new counsel.

Vito Marcantonio, former ALP Congressman, and Ralph Powe, members of the defense staff,

(Continued on Page 4)



CROCKETT

Marylanders Ask Korea Peace Talk

—See Page 3

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The thin, bespectacled Rosenberg, 32, stood tense beside his tiny 35-year-old wife as the death sentence was announced. Never before in the history of the nation, during war or peace, had a civilian court sentenced native-born Americans to death on espionage charges. Seldom, if ever, court records revealed, had a husband and wife been sentenced in Federal Court to die for any crime.

Sentencing of the Rosenbergs climaxed a trial into which the commercial press and prosecuting attorneys pumped the fullest measure of war hysteria. The fourth defendant, Mrs. Rosenberg's brother, David Greenglass, 29, will be sentenced today. Greenglass, in an obvious deal with Prosecutor Irving Saypol, pleaded guilty and then appeared as star witness against his sister and brother-in-law.

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MOTHER PLEADS

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Attorney Tells Judge Trial of Pittsburgh 3 Is Legal Lynching

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—John T. McTernan, Civil Rights Congress attorney, bluntly denounced the prosecutor's tactics as "legal lynching" in the "sedition" frameup of Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen.

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McTernan's objections were generally rejected by Trial Judge Henry X. O'Brien. And Cvetic had just finished a spiel about "Communist control" of various organizations by means of mysterious

"meetings," whose time and place and participants were not mentioned, when McTernan objected again.

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O'Brien replied: "Mr. McTernan, I'm not running a law school."

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"I'm trying to protect my defendants from a legal lynching in which this witness is not held to the normal rules of evidence."

Much of Cvetic's testimony (Continued on Page 9)

UNION DELEGATION TO TAKE MCGEE PLEA TO CAPITAL

A special labor train is scheduled to leave Pennsylvania Station April 18, carrying a trade union delegation to Washington to petition President Truman and other federal officials to intervene to save the life of Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro, sentenced to death for a five-year-old trumped up rape charge.

Announcement of the Washington pilgrimage was made yesterday by Aaron Schneider and Leon Straus, co-chairman of the United Labor Action Committee, 210 W. 50 Street.

Schneider said that the committee would give its full support to defend McGee.

"We will mobilize all of the 300,000 unionists in New York City whom we represent behind this fight to defend the Negro people and all of labor, Negro and white," he said. "We will appeal to all labor, AFL, CIO and Independent, to join in this fight."

LOS ANGELES, April 5.—Twenty-five residents of southeast Los Angeles, after meeting in the Edison Junior High School, wrote letters to more than 500 residents of Mississippi urging them to ask Gov. Fielding Wright to spare the life of Willie McGee. The meeting was held under auspices of the Florence Fair Employment Committee.

Jasper McGee, Jr., brother of the doomed Mississippi Negro, attended the meeting with Juanita McGee, sister-in-law of Willie McGee.

Another letter campaign was launched by Rev. Ellie Matthews, Negro woman minister and educator of the School of Christ.

The Rev. Matthews announced she had written to 350 clergymen of Southern California asking them to endorse an open letter to President Truman and add their prayers.

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PARIS, April 5.—The Big Four deputies met privately at the Soviet embassy today. The meeting followed a luncheon for western delegates held by Soviet's deputy foreign minister Andrei Gromyko and Ambassador Alexei Pavlov.

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Action came as a number of delegates warned of the bureaucratic consequences of long tenure in office and charged this was interference in the autonomous rights of the local.

This was the major reversal for the Reuther forces in this convention in their attempt to tighten a machine hold upon the organization. They carried earlier a constitutional change for two-year conventions. But there wasn't much opposition to that because the span between convention had already been 18 and 20 months.

The Reutherites argued that a year's tenure in local office causes too much political campaigning in the locals and requires officers to be more considerate of the sentiments of their members than what they regard to be the "constructive" interests of the union.

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"Aircraft of the Israeli air force carried out a retaliatory action this evening when they bombed fortified positions of the Syrian army and armed Arabs in the southern demilitarized zone," Col. Moshe Pearlman announced. "The mission of retaliation was completed successfully."

Pearlman said most of the air force action was carried out in the demilitarized zone between the two countries "with the exception of several points on the Syrian border from where the firing on us originated yesterday."

The convention also unanimously amended the constitution to declare ineligible for elected or appointed national or local office any member "engaged in the promotion, implementation, furtherance of support of organized in-plant rackets, such numbers, bookmaking etc."

This action was taken in view of recent Kefauver committee disclosures of the vast gambling operations inside plants in which union members and stewards are taking active part.

With hundreds of delegates preparing to leave tonight most of the basic resolutions before the convention were not yet discussed. Most of the day was spent on constitutional revisions and on a report on a number of cases by the grievance committee.

It is now a foregone conclusion that the resolution on political action (Continued on Page 9)

Trenton Trial Recessed as Defendant Has Heart Attack

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, April 5.—Collis English, one of the Trenton Six, developed a heart attack in Mercer County court today, causing Judge Ralph J. Smalley to call a recess at 2 p.m. until tomorrow morning. English's sudden illness confirmed more than any other testimony to date the defense contention that he was suffering such an attack when "statements of guilty" were extracted from him and four other defendants in February, 1948.

The 26-year old Navy veteran was noticed slumping in his chair at least three times this morning as defense attorneys cross-examined Dr. J. Minor Sullivan, one of two

Negroes present when the men put their initials or signatures to statements handed them by county prosecutor Mario H. Volpe.

Police witnesses have testified earlier in the trial that English had "sweated" and "seemed nervous" under questioning. As English slumped, sweating in his chair this morning, an attendant interrupted

the questioning to get him a glass of water. The trial was allowed to proceed until the lunch recess. English was at that time examined by Dr. Frank Nunziato who said that English was suffering from an "enlarged, leaky heart" which developed from a rheumatic condition contracted while in the armed (Continued on Page 9)

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Congressman Charges Army Brass Plan Hitler-Style Dictatorship

A Republican Congressman from California has told the House of Representatives that the United States now has a "Hitlerian" army general staff plotting complete control over every phase of American life with universal military training as a beginning. The Congressman cited as evidence documents which had been marked "restricted" to keep the facts from the people, but which he had obtained. Rep. Thomas E. Werdel charged in his sensational speech Tuesday that the top brass seeks absolute power over the country during war and a de-

decisive voice during peace. He declared that documents which could give no information to any "enemy" are being kept secret because they bear on the "political intentions" of the military. He linked Eisenhower and Marshall, among other top brass to the drive for a "Supreme General Staff" which, he declared, leads to "dictatorship," "fascism" and the "garrison state."

This "Hitlerian general staff," he asserted, is "in operation today"

having been built "slowly and insidiously under our very eyes." It seeks control over "industry, labor, all military establishments, the economy and the press."

Rep. Thomas H. Werdel's speech before the House included the charge that a plan written by Gen. Heinz Guderian, Hitler's last chief of staff, for "placing the military in charge of every phase of our national life in time of war,"

is now "carefully, even surreptitiously, circulated at the Pentagon."

The Nazi plan, Rep. Werdel declared, is "marked as a highly classified document by the Pentagon" and was written by Guderian "at the specific request of our top American staff officers—our military elite."

While clearly meriting front-

page headlines, the Republican legislator's documented dynamite has been either kept out of the Wall Street press or buried in tiny dispatches.

The Congressman bluntly accused Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and George C. Marshall, Secretary of Defense, of supporting the effort to obtain all power for the military. "We cannot overlook Gen. Eisenhower," Rep. Werdel declared:

"He urged the adoption of the

idea with every ounce of his persuasive personality."

He said: "Yes, Gen. Eisenhower believes we will have a Ober Commando, a great robot military brain which fits naturally only in countries where planning, power, and authority are centrally consolidated along socialistic and Fascist lines and mistakes are covered up and turned into halos through a controlled press."

Rep. Werdel obviously threw in the term "socialistic" as a bow to his Republican and anti-Communist ideas. His indictment of the military clearly indicated the link

(Continued on Page 9)

Rayburn War Scare Called Fake-- Aimed at Getting Draft Bill Passed

More Power to 'World of Labor'

By Robert Friedman

The Worker labor columnist George Morris, has been covering the United Auto Workers' convention in Cleveland. So he doesn't know—until he reads this—that P. C. Owl has sent him \$200 toward The Worker's \$200,000 fund drive.

In the same mail, and equally welcome, came \$1 and the following note from a Philadelphia garment worker:

"Dear George: Every time I see you 'don't let me down'—I want to send \$100 to dry your eyes—but I've got my own 'don't let me down' troubles so I must scrape penny to penny. But here is a buck. Your column is worth a million."

That's for sure. George Morris' fact-filled, hard-hitting labor coverage IS worth a million because the object of his 'don't let me down' is always the working man and working woman of this country.

Labor fakery taking time out at union convention to wheeze angrily at Morris' telling blows; Voice of America broadcasting twittering angrily at his expose of Marshall Plan finagling; red-baiting employers anti-labor congressmen—they've all attested to the effectiveness of George Morris' day-by-day writing for rank and file labor by their attacks upon him.

TESTIMONIALS

But a more pleasant testimonial comes in letters like those cited above, and these: "In appreciation of your very good articles, \$5. Signed, Peppi"; From C. P. S. Pittsburgh: "Enclosed find check for \$5 as a donation for The Worker. I am very sorry that it is not more but you realize we in Pittsburgh have an awful fight on our hands just now with the witch-hunt that is going on."

So send that contribution along. To George Morris, if you like; to any other by-liner if you prefer. Or, like P. F., who sends along \$5 with the comment: "I cannot single out any one columnist as recipient of my meagre contribution, because all of them do an equally fine job of presenting the truth to us."

P. F. says, too, "I consider it a privilege to be able to support

The Worker, and I have no fears about it's folding up." Us neither, P. F., especially if your fellow readers hurry those contributions in right away.

In the Mail Bag: \$2 each to Alan Max and Ted Tinsley from "United Progressive Humorists" of Los Angeles; \$3 to "a great sports writer (Rodney, that is) and a fighting newspaper" from C. F. B., Manhattan; \$5 to Milton Howard from a "Chicago reader"; to Ted Tinsley, \$5 from R. B. A., who thinks his column is "priceless."

61 Marylanders Ask Korea Peace Talks

BALTIMORE, April 5.—Sixty-one community leaders of Baltimore and Frederick, Md., yesterday appealed to President Truman not to cross the 38th parallel again and called for immediate peace talks with Korea and China "so that war-torn Korea may live

caused so much suffering already." He declared: "I am personally certain that the overwhelming majority of the American people agree with this sentiment." Reverend Willard recalled Prime Minister Nehru's warning last October that crossing the 38th parallel would lead to disaster. Calling upon President Truman to initiate a "strong attempt for peace at this time," Mr. Willard asserted: "The hour is late, but not too late for the people to act successfully for peace."

Among the signers of the statement are: Father Percy Adams; Rev. Howard Amoss; Rev. Waldemar Arzow; Rev. D. B. Banks; Rev. W. F. Knauff; Rev. Ely Lofton; Rev. R. D. Lyles; Rev. Everett G. Miller; Rev. Levi B. Miller, Sr.; Rev. Arthur J. Payne; Rev. H. S. Moore; Rev. D. Kirk Hammond; Rev. F. Bailey Phelps; Rev. M. C. Phillips; Rev. J. E. Bates; Rev. James W. H. Beale; Rev. Timothy Boston; Rev. E. J. Boyd; Rev. B. Brown; Rev. Howard Brown; Rev. J. R. Butler; Rev. R. J. Daniels; Rabbi H. Feldman; and Rev. S. W. Fields.

Also Mr. F. Balch; Dr. A. C. Burwell; Rev. C. Harris; Rev. F. P. King; Rev. Franklin B. Auld; Rev. Theodore Kennedy; Rev. Richard Hivley; Rev. J. H. Boyner; Rev. Emanuel Flisk; Rev. Frank J. Frye; Rabbi Jacob Max; Rev. Charles Olowine; Mrs. Mary Hawkins; Dr. Leonard Molofsky; Mr. William Murphy; Dr. Ruth Biele; Rev. J. Hammond; Rev. A. H. Hammond; Rev. Charles Harper; Rev. Theodore Jackson; and Rev. H. O. Graham.

Also Mr. Aaron Sopher; Mr. Arthur

Wednesday morning.

Rayburn's statement Wednesday was deliberately phrased so that the press would rush to the conclusions he wanted put into the headlines. The press did. Rayburn said troops were massing in Manchuria "not all of them Communist Chinese by a great extent."

After this bald, factless statement, Rayburn said "it is my firm belief that we are in greater danger of an expanded war today than we have been at any time since the close of the World War in 1945."

The press, which rushed into war mongering headlines Wednesday, by Thursday was writing: "War Jitters Called Draft-Bill Pro-

paganda." The transparent fact that Rayburn's statement unsupported by a grain of truth—was a hoax obliged them to change their tune.

Rep. H. R. Cross (R-Ia.) observed that whenever a major administration bill appears to be in trouble, the administration has discovered a "grave crisis" to help it along.

Observers commented that this has been the case every time war appropriations were up for debate, and recalled how Navy Secretary Matthews reported non-existent "submarines off the coast" when he wanted a large naval allotment.

Pep. Howard H. Buffett, (R-Neb.) recalled that when the foreign aid bill was up in 1948, "it was whispered up and down the corridors here that we would be at war with Russia in 30 days."

Buffett said this type of pressure was an insult to Congress.

Rep. Leslie C. Arends (R-III.) accused the administration of seeking to create "panic and hysteria" in an attempt to get Congress to enact universal military training.

Washington observers tied the incident to the statement made by Defense Secretary Marshall a week ago bemoaning the fact that the country is not enthusiastic about war.

"They're just crying 'wolf'" charged Rep. Dewey (R-Mo) ranking GOP member of the House Armed Services Committee.

'Worker' Protests on 'La Prensa'—Urges Action on Other Papers

The Daily Worker yesterday joined other newspapers throughout the country in protesting the suppression of the Argentine paper, La Prensa. In a telegram to Carson Lyman, president of the National Press Club, initiator of the protest, Worker editor John Cates urged, however, that the protest be extended to the suppression of such progressive newspapers as Hoy, of Havana, and to the denial of passports to reporters of the Daily Worker and People's World right here in the United States.

The text of Cates' wire to the Press Club in Washington, D. C., follows:

"Newspapers report that the Washington Post, Washington Daily News, New York Herald-Tribune and others have joined you in setting aside Friday as a day of mourning for suppression of the Argentine newspaper, La Prensa.

"The Daily Worker opposes the suppression of La Prensa. We wonder why you do not also mourn the suppression of peoples' newspaper such as Hoy in Cuba, El Intransigente of Argentina, El Siglo de Chile, as well as the denial of passport facilities to reporters for the Daily Worker and the San Francisco People's World. We urge you to do so."

NAACP Refuses Bid By Jimcrow 'Civil Defense' Head

An invitation to participate in a "civil defense conference" in Washington May 7-8, has been declined by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People "unless and until" Millard F. Caldwell, federal civil defense administrator, repudiates his advocacy of

racial discrimination and segregation.

Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, in a wire to Caldwell, said that "it will be impossible to accept that invitation unless and until you repudiate your testimony before Senate Armed Services committee of

Jan. 15, in which you reiterated your opposition to the U. S. Supreme Court decision outlawing disfranchisement through medium of white Democratic primaries, and admitted your urging South to resist that decision as well as your refusal to follow common courtesy in addressing American citizens irrespective of race."

5,000 Store Workers to Hit Sales Tax Today At City Hall

By Michael Singer

Five thousand retail workers, members of District 65, Distributive Workers Union, will join the protest at City Hall this morning against the three percent sales tax. The

Council chamber there, at which the City Council Finance Committee opens its hearing 11 a.m. on the tax, is expected to bulge with a mass turnout of aroused trade unionists, consumers and merchants.

District 65 announced yesterday it had arranged with department stores to extend the unch hour so workers could be at the hearing.

Political leaders from Mayor Impellitteri down to councilmen showed increasing nervousness as mail, telegrams and phone calls swamped them yesterday. Organized resentment on the issue, mounting hourly, will reach a climax with picket lines and City Hall rallies next week. The Council and the Board of Estimate are scheduled to vote Wednesday.

Finance Committee chairman Frederick Schick of Richmond, would not comment on the protests he has received, but it was learned his mail at City Hall and at home has been large.

Of the 10 councilmen on the committee, only three have said they would oppose the measure. They are James J. Boland and John J. Merli, both of Manhattan, and lone Republican councilman Stanley M. Isaacs.

The others, Jack Kranis, Thomas J. Mirabile and Edward Vogel, of Brooklyn; Hugh Quinn and Eric J. Treulich, of Queens, Bertha Schwartz, of the Bronx, and Schick, are "reluctantly" committed to vote for the measure.

Only Robert F. Wagner, Jr., Manhattan Borough President, appears thus far to be holding out against the tax on the Board of Estimate. The Board will probably act next Thursday.

A vast anti-sales tax steamroll, however, may change the councilmen's minds. Thousands of posters, leaflets and public notices have been distributed in every senatorial district. Council members admit privately they "dare not answer the phone these days."

Street corner rallies and a mass picket line at City Hall next Thursday have been called by the United Labor Action Committee. This committee has been mobilizing its 300,000 union members for an all-week vigil, beginning today, when local unions will participate at the Council hearing, and culminating in the picket action before the Board of Estimate next week.

CIO, AFL, Tenant and Welfare Council groups, veteran organizations and merchant associations are likewise carrying out campaigns against the tax. The Anti-Sales Tax Committee's joint meeting at the Hotel Biltmore last Wednesday, a

spontaneous united front outburst, will be a permanent organization "until the sales tax is dead," its chairman, Walter Hoving said.

A resolution opposing the sales tax was unanimously approved by the executive boards of Locals 61, 64, 80, 85, 88, 150 and 165, representing 7,500 members of the Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers.

Gov't Pushes Up Clothing Prices

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The government issued new price rules today which will cause "noticeable" increases in wool clothing prices.

Snell Has Gall, Say Fur Union Vets

Fur union veterans yesterday took on David Snell, radio red-baiter, who attacked the right of the veterans to hold a dance.

Snell had broadcast veiled threats at managers of the City Center Casino, where the dance is scheduled to be held Saturday night.

"We have a right to hold a reunion even if you don't like it, and we intend to," a group of 17 veterans told Snell. "Where do you get the gall to question our rights. . . . We fought in a war to win the right of full assembly and we're going to keep that right even without your permission."

TOP LABOR CHIEFS CRAWL BACK TO A WILSON BOARD

Top labor officials surrendered to President Truman yesterday, and agreed to serve on a new "defense advisory board" under the leadership of War Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson. The United Labor Policy Committee, composed of top AFL, CIO and railroad union officers, dropped its boycott of Truman's war agencies and its fight against the war-dictated wage freeze, in return for four seats on the 17-member board.

AFL president William Green and CIO President Philip Murray reported there was "no resolution" by Truman of the labor complaints against the wage freeze and other grievances reiterated by labor officials in a meeting in Washington March 21.

Green said the ULPC "hoped" the new board would help bring about "equality of sacrifices."

The board will consist of four members each from labor, business, agriculture, and the public. Wilson was appointed chairman, to tip the board heavily against labor. The first meeting was scheduled for Monday.

UPW Urges Civil Service Groups Unite to Win City Wage Hike

The United Public Workers yesterday invited the major organizations in Civil Service to meet together in order to map plan for joint action to win a substantial wage increase for all city employees. Jack Bigel, president of the New York District, UPW, sent the invitations to the Policemen's Benevolent Assn., United Firemen's Assn., AFL, CIO and Civil Service Forum. His letter pointed out that the proposed \$250 increase proposed by Mayor Impellitteri was

"inadequate." "To crack open the city administration for a substantial raise," Bigel said, "greater unity of all employees is required. That unity does not exist today. . . . The workers suffer from such disunity."

He urged that all groups lay aside their past differences and "work immediately for united action to win a substantial raise." He proposed that the groups meet not later than April 10, a week before the budget hearing.

Fast Denounces Passport Denial

Novelist Howard Fast yesterday made public an exchange of correspondence with the State Department in which he denounced the U. S. government's refusal to grant him a passport to travel to Prague, Czechoslovakia, to attend the opening of his new play "Thirty Pieces of Silver."

Fast's application for a passport was denied Feb. 28 by R. B. Shipley, chief of the U. S. Passport Division. The denial was confirmed in a curt note from Shipley to Fast, which said: "I beg to say that the Department is unable to grant you a passport to proceed abroad at this time regardless of the avowed purpose of your trip."

Replying to Shipley, March 6, Fast wrote:

"It would seem to me that your letter and the attitude of the State Department can hardly increase our country's reputation for democracy. I can see no reason, no understandable reason, why, I, a free American citizen, should not have the right, when I request it, to travel abroad to attend the opening of one of my plays. This is not a request which you would deny to any playwright or artist who supported the policy of the State Department."

Fast denounced the action of the State Department as a "tyrannical and totalitarian position," which sentences to "house imprisonment" within the borders of the U. S. a number of people without "an opportunity for trial or

hearing." He charged the State Department with emulating the "worst practices of Nazism and fascism."

Patterson

(Continued from Page 1) pointed out that the sentence against Crockett was now pending before the U. S. Supreme Court. Crockett added that Judge James Kirkland of the Washington bar had admitted him to the local bar for the purpose of defending this case.

The proceedings were marked by verbal fireworks throughout the day. Crockett told the jury that it was "easy to see that this is not a run-of-the-mill trial," and events confirmed his description. The courtroom was packed to capacity, and the audience included many prominent Washington Negroes.

UNION DELEGATES

Among the spectators were James Malloy, secretary of the New York Labor Committee to save Willie McGee, and five other trade union delegates who came to the trial after a 35-minute audience with Attorney General J. Howard McGrath in which they demanded he quash the proceedings against Patterson.

As the Trial opened a court bailiff handed Patterson a sheaf of 14 telegrams from civil rights supporters in Newark, Philadelphia, New Orleans, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Baltimore. Several times later he brought additional telegrams, some of them from Chicago, San Francisco and East St. Louis.

One of the Chicago telegrams was signed by the Amalgamated Local 433, UAW, CIO.

The argument as to whether Crockett should be debarred from practicing in Holtzoff's court consumed almost an hour. At one point, when Patterson, a lawyer himself, asked if he might be heard, Holtzoff shouted, "No, you may not be heard. Resume your seat."

Earlier, Holtzoff had rejected an affidavit charging that he was biased and prejudiced and could not conduct a fair and impartial trial. The affidavit pointed out that he had for many years served as legal adviser to the FBI, which had placed the Civil Rights Congress on the Attorney General's "subversive" list.

A jury of seven Negroes and five whites was selected with but little delay, and immediately after the luncheon recess prosecutor Hitz proceeded to outline the government's "case" against Patterson.

He emphasized that the indictment charged that Patterson on two counts had failed to produce records of the CRC which had been demanded last August by the House lobbying committee.

OMITS VITAL INCIDENT

Significantly, Hitz avoided any mention of the scene which transpired in the Congressional committee room on Aug. 4, 1950. But it was this incident, marked by acting chairman Henderson Lanham (D-Cal.) rushing at Patterson shouting "you black son of

Attempt to Blackmail USSR

The United States has called for repudiation of the Yalta Agreement awarding the Kurile Islands and southern Sakhalin to the Soviet Union, it was disclosed yesterday.

The 3,000-word text of the treaty with Japan proposed by the U. S., the United Press reported, attempts to blackmail the Soviet Union into signing the treaty by threatening to recognize the islands as Soviet territory.

a bitch," which was at the heart of the case.

Giving a preview of what the defense intended to prove, Crockett said it would be shown that Patterson did not refuse to produce the relevant CRC records and that the committee never made a real demand for the material.

"The hearing terminated in turmoil as a result of insulting language hurled at the defendant by Congressman Lanham," said Crockett. "It came down to a clash of views between the defendant and the chairman, and evidence will show that the clash related to the Negro question."

"No, no, no, no," exclaimed Judge Holtzoff. "I will not permit any evidence relating to the Negro question."

Marcantonio pointed out that what transpired between Patterson and Lanham was extremely pertinent.

"It will show that the defendant was framed on this charge by the committee," Marcantonio asserted.

"I will not permit the so-called Negro question to be dragged into this case," snapped Holtzoff. "The only issues are: Was there a legal subpoena and was there willful default of the subpoena?"

Marcantonio replied that the question of whether Patterson's "refusal" had been "wilful" could be answered only against the background of the hearing.

"No, I am going to exclude that," said Holtzoff. "Proceed, Mr. Crockett."

"The portion of the hearing to which I refer relates to lynching," continued Crockett.

Holtzoff's voice rose to a high pitch of excitement and anger. "I told you, Mr. Crockett, I will not permit that," he shouted. "I have made my ruling."

Crockett answered quietly that under the circumstances he must omit much of what he had planned to say in his opening remarks. He then turned to the "right to petition Congress with respect to the rights of minority groups."

Holtzoff again objected. Crockett suggested that it was necessary to show the relevance of the "turmoil" in which the hearing ended.

"Mr. Lanham called Mr. Patterson a 'god-damned Black son of a bitch,'" said Crockett. "This was an insult—a racial insult. Yet the U. S. attorney has the audacity to come here—"

"Now Mr. Crockett," cried Holtzoff. He said that "although there was no law against it," it was "not customary" to use such language in court.

Ironically, Crockett was making the point that not only was it "not customary," but a scandal that such words should be used in a Congressional chamber.

But these offensive words had hearing, Crockett pointed out. If been "obliterated" from the printed proceedings of the committee the proceedings had been kept accurately they would show that the hearings were never really completed.

Daily Worker

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Communists Urge United Action for May Day

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday urged participation by all sections of the people in the May Day parade scheduled for Tuesday, May 1. The committee's statement, signed by Robert Thompson, chairman, and William Norman, secretary, declared:

May Day this year—the 62nd celebration of the historic holiday of international labor solidarity—has tremendous meaning for the workers of our city and state, as for workers and oppressed people everywhere in the world.

Just as the Eight-Hour Day was the slogan that electrified all workers in 1886, so today the slogan of **PEACE, SECURITY AND FREEDOM** unites the workers and peoples of all nations, all religions, all political outlooks. On every hand the people show their hatred for war and their distrust of Truman, Acheson, Dulles, MacArthur and their partners in war crimes. Gallup polls, letters to newspapers, actions by constantly growing numbers of shops, union locals and community organizations are inescapable indicators of the will for peace in our country.

The great need of the hour—the need this May Day must help to answer—is to give this peace sentiment form and power, to give it leadership and guidance.

All those in our city who want peace—whether or not they agree on the full program for achieving peace—should participate in this year's May Day demonstration.

This May Day must register the will of the workers of New York for unity—unity of Negro and white, foreign-born and native-born, Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, Communist and non-Communist, for peace, economic security, democratic rights, Negro rights.

UNITED ACTION

United action of the working class on this May Day will be the most powerful blow against the warmakers, the profiteers, the racketeering alliance of the gangsters and corrupt politicians of the bi-partisan war party.

The evil rulers of our country and their corrupt agents in the labor movement fear nothing as much as the unity of the workers and the people as a whole. That is why they will do everything to

split the unity of the workers on this May Day with the fascist weapon of anti-Communism.

The answer of the workers must be to close ranks regardless of political belief, color, religion or sex against the war-makers.

Their united action will be telling blows in the fight to bring the war in Korea to an end, to get the U. S. armed forces out of Formosa, to give the People's Democratic Republic of China its rightful seat in the UN. It will bring nearer a Five-Power accord to resolve international differences. It will mobilize for the ending of the "National Emergency" Decree, for the repeal of the draft, for the scrapping of the war budget and all other features of Wall Street's insatiable drive for "profits through war."

COST OF WAR

As the past few months have clearly demonstrated, the question of peace is inseparably connected with the people's living standards. War and war budgets came out of the backs of the people. In the first months of 1951 the people of the U. S. have been given a graphic demonstration of the meaning of

Wall Street's war plans. On the one hand, these months have shown the profits of the giant corporations climbing to dizzy heights. On the other hand, the cost of living has risen so sharply that the problem of mere existence appears insoluble to millions of workers' families. In perpetrating this robbery, the monopolies are in open collusion with the U. S. government and its various economic agencies operating under "Czar" Charles E. Wilson, the \$6,000-a-week "patriot."

This May Day comes at a moment when the workers are seething with protest against the intolerable conditions of a developing war economy. Strikes and threatened strikes in railroad, textile, packing-house and many other industries are indications of a new mood of militancy among the workers. The May Day demonstration should rally these workers, irrespective of their politics, for May Day is their instrument in the struggle against the starvation war economy of the profit-bloated corporations.

May Day this year will enable the workers to answer the treach-

erous tactics of the Greens, Murays, Reuthers and Dubinskys. The bankrupt policy of these misleaders of labor is to handcuff the workers to the monopolists in the name of a "crusade against Communism." More and more, however, the workers are seeing through this fraud. Independent action in opposition to, and frequently in open defiance of, the reactionary leadership of the Right-led unions is becoming more widespread. United front activity from below is increasingly the pattern of action of the workers. May Day belong to all those who want to resist the betrayal of the Social-Democrats and the labor bureaucrats. It belongs to the workers who recognize that struggle against the bosses is a law of life of the working class.

NEGRO RIGHTS

Among the very first slogans in the May Day demonstration of 1951 are those calling for struggle for Negro rights. With Anglo-Saxon chauvinism their world-wide stock-in-trade, and white supremacy its most vile expression at home, the Wall Street imperialists are assaulting the Negro people

(Continued on Page 8)

ILWU Convention Backs Dock Wage Fight

Lundeberg Reelected For Fifth Time

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—(FP)—Harry Lundeberg was re-elected for the fifth time as president of the Seafarers Intl. Union at its fifth biennial convention here. 60 delegates were present from west coast, east coast and Gulf ports, representing 60,000 members.

The SIU voted to boycott the Natl. Shipping Authority because it has "totally disregarded" the union's statement of policy last January, which had been approved by the federal maritime administration.

By Al Richmond

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union convention voted full support today to Pacific Coast dockers if they are forced to strike June 15. A resolution, unanimously endorsed by the 400 delegates, declared the longshoremen are prepared to fight to support the hiring hall. They will strike if necessary, too, to win their economic demands, despite wage stabilization dictates, the resolution said.

Other demands which will be placed before the Pacific-Maritime Association include pensions at 65 for men with 25 years in the industry and extension of the welfare plan to families.

Delegates voted support to the 800 pineapple strikers on Lanai. A resolution on "security" screen-

ing was passed unanimously by the 400 delegates after extended discussion. It declared that "any man screened from military jobs shall retain his full constitutional union rights and his rights under the contract to work his share on commercial jobs." In warning to shipowners, it said, further:

"Any commercial employer who tries to deprive our people of commercial work is breaking our union agreement and shall not have replacements dispatched to him."

No one spoke against the resolution, but in the long debate there was considerable divergence of opinion and emphasis.

The resolution declared that the union "recognizes the need for a genuine security program," but "the present screening program, however, is not a genuine security program."

The threat to the ILWU under

the screening or blacklisting system was emphasized by a number of delegates, including Ray Keenan, Portland Longshoremen's Local 8; William Chester, ILWU Regional Director; John Maletta, Seattle Longshoremen's Local 19; Charles Duarte, Oakland Warehousemen's Local 6 and Frank Andrews of Olympia, Washington, Longshoremen's Local 47.

Chester, one of ILWU's Negro leaders, read the screening notice he got from the Coast Guard. He cited specific Local 10 longshoremen's cases, mentioning the special peril to Negroes.

The warehouse and sugar delegates voiced the fear that screening will spread "uptown" unless halted at commercial waterfront work.

Duarte warned that virtually all cargo and work might eventually be termed military and subject to screening. He said: "I want the right to help determine what the hell is commercial and what is military."

William Lawrence, southern California ILWU regional director, of Los Angeles Local 13, took issue with those who said it's all right to screen Communists.

"If a man or woman who happens to be a member of the Communist party is screened off a commercial job, it is our duty to fight for them," said Lawrence.

ATTENTION

The Worker

invites greeting ads to honor

MAY DAY

Date of issue will be

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Please send greetings to

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Parents Ass'n Chiefs Threaten Critics of School A-Bomb Drills

Apparently disturbed by continued "rumblings" of parent dissatisfaction with the school "civilian defense" program, leaders of the United Parents Association have taken to political intimidation to silence all criticism of the program. A resolution jammed

through the UPA's delegates assembly last Monday night sought to pin the label of fifth column disrupter on anyone who might voice criticism of A-bomb drills.

In introducing the resolution, Ira Hurwitz, chairman of the UPA's "civilian defense committee," cited as "evidence" that all critics of A-bomb drills were Communists, the fact that the Daily Worker has carried a number of stories and articles which reported parent dissatisfaction with them.

He cited some 10 items from the Daily Worker this year, and quoted from an account in this paper of a UPA meeting in February in which several parents had questioned the need for A-bomb drills, or their effectiveness. Hurwitz found it "significant" that the Daily Worker was the only paper which did not suppress this questioning by parents.

STEAMROLLED

His resolution was pushed through the assembly after only seven of a score or more people who were clamoring for the floor were given a chance to speak.

To prove her "impartiality" as chairman, UPA president Ruth Farbmán claimed she knew none of those to whom she gave the floor. By this device, she effectively suppressed the more prominent and more effective critics of

the school "civilian defense" program among the delegates, whom she knew from previous discussions on the issue.

Of the seven who did manage to get the floor, three opposed the resolution for varying reasons. One father, from P.S. 25 in Brooklyn, who declared he had been active in the UPA for years, declared that if "by working for peace, or speaking for peace, you can become a Communist overnight, then we had better evaluate where we are going..."

Saying he was "speaking for myself," he declared he did not want his kids cowering under desks "and Superintendent Jansen or anyone else can like it or lump it."

Another father from P.S. 164, Queens, opposed the resolution simply on the grounds that it said nothing new concerning civilian defense in justification of the work of the committee. He expressed himself as against Communists, but also criticized redbaiting.

A mother from P.S. 76, Bronx, declared she did not see "why we should be castigated and attacked for speaking for peace..."

"I do not see how the resolution which attacks supporters of peace

(Continued on Page 10)

FRANCO OVER PITTSBURGH

THE STORY OF

STEVE NELSON

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

The Truth About Albania

IN RECENT DAYS, the glib, hit-and-run commentators on most of the radio programs have been rumormongering about Albania, that heroic and strategically-placed nation which lies wedged between Tito's Yugoslavia and fascist Greece, on the shores of the Adriatic Sea.



There are always two irritating elements in American radio comment about Albania. For one thing, the commentators talk as though they really know what's happening there; and for another, they describe it in terms of semi-Oriental mystery . . . "mountainous, untamed hill-tribesmen" kind of stuff—a synthetic, jazzed-up vocabulary which only reveals the amused contempt of the so-called saviors of civilization for the so-called backward peoples.

In actual fact, this small nation of a little more than a million people has made an incredible leap forward. From the hundreds of years of Turkish, Italian fascist and other foreign oppression, the Albanian peoples have made the impressive transition to a people's democracy. Thanks to the Party of Labor, or Communist Party, led by Enver Hoxha, and thanks to the assistance of the Soviet Union, and the peoples democracies, this small people is now in command of its destinies for the first time, developing its mines, oil wells, textile production, liberating its womanhood and raising a new generation in a modern, scientific, socialist spirit.

AND WHAT A TREMENDOUS task this has been. Except for a brief period in 1912, Albania has been almost continually under imperialist domination, while the feudal beys, under the former king, Ahmed Zog, ruled in semi-feudal fashion at home. From April, 1939 and throughout the war, it was Mussolini's colony. After the war it was riddled by Tito's agents, led by Koci Xoxe and his group, who were finally cleaned out late in 1948; it has been constantly menaced by Greek fascist claims to southern Albania (northern Epirus); and the chief of the American mission during the immediately post-war period, Harry M. Fultz, left in Albania a network of espionage and sabotage centers, tied in with reactionary emigres in Italy and France as well as Yugoslavia and Greece.

Yet, this Albanian Communist Party, that will be only 10 years old this coming November, has been able to release energies under present difficult circumstances in a miraculous way. For example, in 1939, there were 643 primary schools in the country; late in 1950, there were 2,019. Taking production for 1938 as 100, the figure for the first nine months of 1950 is 524—what undeveloped area of the capitalist world can say the same? In the important field of mining, the figure was 256; in petroleum, 189; in coal, 841. In agriculture, based on a widespread land reform, 149 percent of the 1938 area is being cultivated—figures are higher for wheat and cotton.

AND NOW THIS growing, developing country is being seriously threatened, and could be the center for war provocations in the Balkans of the most serious kind. The American Mediterranean fleet, plus the British dominate the Adriatic coasts. Tito's Yugoslavia is hostile.

Tito's information minister, last weekend admitted that an Albanian fascist group, with headquarters in Italy, has been parachuting armed forces into the Albania hills for a year and a half; such activities cannot of course be going on without the complicity of the de Gasperi government and the western powers.

At the same time, according to La Voix de la Grece, the information bulletin of Democratic Greece, there had been very advanced preparations in mid-February for an invasion of Albania from the Greek side. The chief architect of this plot, known in Greece as "Operation Eclair" is said to have been Gen. Jenkins, chief of the U.S. military mission.

Faced with all this, democratic Albania carries on—an outpost of socialist reconstruction which its neighbors and their imperialists would like to crush as an excuse for getting the entire Balkans in flames.

MANY THANKS to Rev. Eliot White for his fine letter and \$50 contribution in memory of our dear friend, Mabel White. Thanks also to Samuel Goldberg for \$1. Totals now are \$203. Let us have more help for our fighting paper, and reach our \$200,000 goal quickly.

Letters from Readers

\$5 for Paper that Fights for Peace

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am enclosing a \$5 bill in answer to your appeal for funds. I wish I could afford more; but, there are many causes which must be supported, and a salary can only be stretched so far. I cannot single out any one columnist as recipient of my meager contribution because all of them do an equally fine job of presenting the truth to us.

I consider it a privilege to be able to support The Worker and I have no fears about its "folding up." We will continue to support its publication and strive

towards an ever greater increase in its circulation.

In the meantime, thanks for your increasing efforts for peace, honesty and justice. P.F.

Pittsburgh Frameup

Pittsburgh.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed find check for \$5 as a donation for The Worker. I am sorry that it is not more but you realize we in Pittsburgh have an awful fight on our hands just now with the witchhunt that is going on at the present time—trying to railroad Steve Nelson, Jim Dolsen and Andy Onda. C.P.S.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE says that Truman "has picked a man of the highest ability and integrity" to head RFC. "If anybody could root out the corruption in the RFC, restoring its moral health and its standards of professional disinterestedness, Mr. (Stuart) Symington could do it." Mr. Symington's own "moral health" and "professional disinterestedness" may be measured by the fact that, as head of the National Securities Board, he allowed the big steel trusts to write off the costs of war plant construction, adding billions to their profits.

THE COMPASS quotes John Hersey, author, as saying that President Truman is "saving up four or five good, hard punches on the nose" for people who have written "lies" about his family—because "a man's family ought to be sacred." And that from the man who says socialism is a "crackpot" theory.

THE NEWS says a Soviet "buildup" in Manchuria just hasn't happened, according to MacArthur.

THE TIMES runs two headlines. One says: "Rayburn intimates Russians Mass Troops In Manchuria." The other, "Senator Kerr Urges Capital To Abolish Cocktail Parties To Aid 'Clear Thinking.'" All right with you, Mr. Rayburn?

THE MIRROR's Stork Club commando, Walter Winchell, combines arrogance and racism

in his retort to the Catholic chaplain who said "green" GIs turned tail and ran in Korea. They weren't "green," they were "yellow," says Winchell, who can't imagine that anyone might be less enthusiastic about killing—and being killed—in Korea than he is 5,000 comfortable miles away.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM admits that Speaker Rayburn's "Soviet troop movement" scare is a dirty lie. Its headline: "War Jitters Called Draft-Bill Propaganda—Rayburn Seen Carrying Ball."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN's George E. Sokolsky is sweet on Larry Parks but—hold your hat—is sore at the Un-American Committee. Parks was a "friendly witness," ready to keep stooping, but the Un-Americans "shut him off." The present Un-American Committee, Sokolsky screams, is a "lazy, inadequate" one, not up to the "great work" of Martin Dies and convicted crook, Parnell Thomas.

THE POST broods over the "Republican Old Guard" who have been "trying to tie Mr. Truman's hands" in sending troops to what the Post calls "freedom's front line" in Western Europe. The Post is advised to read its own Sylvia Porter's column. Speaking in Rome to an Italian about the "reforms" under the Marshall Plan, he replied: "Ha! You listen too much to your own propaganda. R.F."

500 PASTORS ASK PROBE OF CRIME LINKS TO POLITICIANS

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—An organized group of some 500 Protestant clergymen in southwestern Pennsylvania is pleading with the Senate Crime Committee to investigate the corrupt alliance of racketeers and politicians.

The letter to the Senate committee was signed by Rev. Allan J. Howes, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Monessen, Pa., a steel town.

Rev. Howes is chairman of the United Commission for Social Action in Southwestern Pennsylvania. The Commission has sought unsuccessfully to get action from corrupt prosecutors and police and mayors and burgesses in New Kensington, Monessen and other industrial centers.

The ministers' letter to Washington, says in part: "This request is based upon our firm conviction that a degree of lawlessness, made possible by the operation of ruthless racketeers in collaboration with a number of public officials, exists in such measure that the democratic process of government is in real danger."

10,330 Protest U. S. Airbase in England

LONDON, April 5.—The House of Commons has received a petition with 10,330 signatures protesting construction of a U.S. air base near Newbury, in Berkshire. The U.S. Air Force already has taken over 11 bases in England since July, 1948.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Off and On the UAW Convention Floor

Cleveland.

CONVENTIONS of the United Automobile Workers are certainly not what they used to be. The age level is much higher than in past conventions. The spirit is much lower. There are few who really went through the fighting thirties.

Most of the delegates seem frozen, and it took an extraordinary effort to get a rise out of them for even the climaxing points in a speech of Reuther's or Murray's. Some were heard to remark that Reuther is "stabilizing" the organization's machinery to an AFL level. But from what you hear of the plants, things aren't getting so "stabilized."

THE NEWSPAPER coverage, too, isn't what it used to be. A mere handful of pressmen turned up compared with past conventions. Some 75 typewriters were lined up neatly in the press room. But the most you see are about five newsmen pounding on them, even when there is something they regard as newsworthy.

Newsmen have been complaining to each other there is nothing to get excited about. A red-baiting speech by Reuther isn't worth so much these days, it seems. Apparently many of his own followers feel that way too. Phony hysterical "patriotism" never did have much attraction to the auto workers whether they are for or against Reuther.

THE DAILY WORKER has gotten more publicity in this convention than ever in the past. This is aside from the daily distribution of sample copies to the delegates which are welcomed and read by the majority. Reuther started the ball rolling with his keynote speech expressing "pride" for the uncomplimentary mention he gets in the Daily Worker and "the Wall Street Journal." We admit, of course, to occasionally listing him on our dishonor roll. But in what issue of the Wall Street Journal was Reuther ever panned? We have yet to see one.

SECRETARY-TREASURER Emil Mazey, arguing for a dues raise on the basis that the union's "cost-of-living" problem is acute, fished out a copy of the Daily Worker headlining the cost-of-living problem for the workers, to support his point that the 1946 dollar ain't what she used to be. That's the trouble with this convention: there was far more talk of the union administration's "cost-of-living problem" than the cost-of-living problem of the auto workers.

On still another occasion, Reuther, answering a Negro delegate, James Watts, who thought it was time a Negro was elected to top office, waved a copy of The Worker of last Sunday bearing the big headline "Urge UAW Elect Negro V. P." and shouted that he is voicing the line of the paper that had just been distributed to the delegates. Watts is a Reuther supporter.

BUT TOM CUNNINGHAM, delegate of Chrysler Local 7, one of the pioneers of the UAW, after putting it straight to Reuther on the dues-raise, finished up by saying, "I would not be surprised in the least but that Walter Reuther takes from under his bench the Daily Worker and talks about Stalin and so forth. He has done it before." And what did Cunningham ask?

"How many thousands of dollars were spent to disorganize organized workers? How many thousands of dollars were spent by our International union to go into the Farm Equipment Workers and bust the Farm Equipment Workers Union? I want to know also how many thousands of dollars were spent on a junket to Europe to try to 'educate' the European workers who could educate you on unionism?"

"How many thousands of dollars were spent and assigned to International Representatives to go out and do a hatchet job on the international unions all over the country? How many thousands of dollars were spent for International representatives to go out and do a hatchet job on men that don't support them?"

COMING: A Plea to the Pope for Peace . . . In the Weekend Worker

Daily Worker

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Scaring Us Into Accepting War

(Continued from Page 1)

another war the way to keep the "boom" in profits going at its fantastic heights.

But the Gallup Poll reveals that a significant portion of the population—45 percent of those polled—do not believe that the Truman government is doing all it can to save peace.

There is also widespread opposition to the draft of 18-year-olds and to the militarism of a universal military training program which is now being pushed for the first time in American history.

The government is on the eve of its Supreme Court decision on the appeal of the 11 Communist Party leaders facing prison for "conspiring to TEACH and ADVOCATE" their views. The McCarran Board has begun "registration" proceedings intended to outlaw the Communist Party. The Nazis needed their "Reichstag Fire" to stampede Germany into accepting such procedures which launched Germany on to the road of tyranny and war. Frenzied headlines about "spies" serve the same purpose here. The nation may be robbed of its heritage amid the tumult about "spies."

Our country is now being hit with panic-mongering by panicky men who fear that "peace may break out." The desperate men who profit from war are, of course, dangerous men. They toy with the idea of lighting the fires of World War III.

IT IS REMARKABLE that the men who shout with the greatest frenzy about "atomic spies" are equally ruthless against every possibility of ridding America and mankind of the horror of A-bomb war through agreement with the Soviet Union to destroy all A-bombs and outlaw such war as criminal. It would seem that they fear the abolition of atomic war far more than they say they fear "atomic spies."

The militarist clique which seized control of France by means of the frame-up against the "Jewish radical traitor" Captain Dreyfuss also knew a good deal of this technique.

The panic of the warmakers at America's refusal to accept "inevitable war" shows that the people have every possibility of halting war if they unite and speak out.

It is the duty of patriotic Americans not be frightened or deceived. It is our duty to redouble our struggle to save the peace of our country. It is our patriotic duty to seek genuine negotiations with the Soviet Union and Peoples China, to end the killing in Korea, to sit down to negotiate the Soviet plan for a United Nations system of inspection to end all A-bomb manufacture in all countries. The Goebbels' propaganda blinded Germany. Let us be true to our national heritage by refusing to swallow that same fatal poison.

Enlightenment

THE WORLD FACED EVERY day by the average American has rarely been more bewildering. Vast forces of history are clearly at work. Events in Asia swiftly affect us in New York City. And vice versa. On every side, there is a babel of confusion, falsehoods, hysterical propaganda, etc.

We are told that Russia's socialism is weak and inefficient; but it is about to attack us. We are told that "free enterprise" provides security and happiness; but the nation lives in fear. It fears war. It fears economic crisis.

Philosophies about "the individual" and about "totalitarianism" roar in our ears every day in the press, radio and in the universities. The bankers warn labor that higher wages or even the defense of existing buying power would be "inflationary."

Without a science of society, the average person is lost in this maze of conflicting headlines and propaganda.

Marxism is the science which shows the truth behind these events and ideas. We urge that our readers give serious consideration to registering for the courses of the Jefferson School, Sixth Ave. and 16 St., New York City. An immense amount of wisdom and thought is available here at very low cost in this school which bases its courses on Marxian science. The spring term opens Monday, April 9. There is not one New York reader who should miss the enlightenment and pleasure which awaits them in studying at this notable institution.

PUBLIC ENEMY NUMBER ONE

—By Ellis



COMMUNISTS' REPLY TO McGRATH

The Persecution of Communist Party

The Daily Worker publishes the concluding section of the answer of the Communist Party submitted to the Subversive Activities Control Board refuting the charges of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath under the McCarran police-state law:

THE COMMUNIST PARTY, has resolutely defended its constitutional rights and legal status. It functions openly as a legal political party. It maintains public national, state and section headquarters which are listed in the telephone directory. Its views are constantly released to the general press, and published in daily, weekly and monthly papers and journals which circulate through the mails and are for sale on newsstands. Books by Communist leaders are sold in bookstores everywhere. The Marxist classics are on the shelves of public and university libraries all over the country. National, state, and section organizations of the Party issue millions of leaflets every year—and give them the widest possible circulation.

Despite the Communist Party's fight to defend its constitutional rights and despite the wide support the American people have given this struggle, many restrictions have recently been placed on the Party's effort to present its program to the people. In a number of states the Communist Party has been deprived of its right to a place on the ballot. Almost everywhere it is denied the right to buy newspaper space for paid advertisements, or radio time. FBI director J. Edgar Hoover inadvertently admitted that the Party's right to secure meeting halls and assemble publicly has been drastically curtailed, when he told a congressional committee recently that the number of public meetings held under Communist auspices has decreased.

In similar defiance of the Constitution, the Communist Party and its members have been subjected to slander and persecution by a host of federal and local agencies, and singled out for prosecution by this Act and various state acts and local ordinances.

Communists are being robbed of their right to earn a living, as well as of their right to speak and assemble. Americans alleged to be Communists, or to hold views shared by Communists, or to have relatives or friends alleged to associate with Communists suffer similar economic and social disadvantage.

Long prison terms are meted out to men and women simply because they are Communists, Communist sympathizers, or under suspicion of having Communist ideas. Persons under suspicion of association with Communists are harassed by legislative committees, threatened with violence, and in some instances have been the victims of physical assault. Americans of foreign birth, who have lived here since infancy are threatened with deportation and the concentration camp on the ground of such alleged sympathies of associations.

Under these conditions, Communists have in some instances been obliged to safeguard their liberty and their jobs by exercising their right to keep their political views to themselves.

SIMILAR precautions were forced on the American workers throughout the long years when their efforts to organize trade unions in the basic industries were met by blacklist, discharge, strike-breaking violence, and a whole system of legalized and extra-legal terror.

Similar precautions were also common among the pre-Civil War Abolitionists. What the Attorney General calls "clandestine practices" were adopted by the heroic Negro leaders Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth, and by the Quakers and others who maintained stations on the underground railway in the days of the Fugitive Slave Law.

In the face of these facts the Attorney General now cynically claims that the precautions forced upon Communists as a result of their persecution by the Department of Justice and other public and private bodies, have been voluntarily adopted by the Communist Party to conceal its purposes. His real complaint is that despite persecution, the Party is still able to express its views publicly, and to initiate or support broad united front actions on vital issues of the day. The purpose of this Act and of this proceeding is therefore to outlaw the Communist Party, and remove it from all access to the marketplace of ideas. Their purpose

is to prevent the Communists from rallying wide popular support for such policies as that adopted by the Party's National Convention in December, 1950:—

"It is the sacred duty of our Party, of every worker, of every person who loves his home and country, to prevent a third world war with all its ghastly consequences. Such a war would only spell death, destruction, untold misery and starvation, not only for other peoples throughout the world, but for our own people. There is no greater patriotic duty than to prevent a third world war; for to save peace is to save America itself from destruction."

THROUGHOUT its existence, the Communist Party has been guided by the working class social science first expounded a century ago by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, and later enriched and developed by V. J. Lenin, Joseph Stalin, and their collaborators. This science was evolved from an objective analysis of the concrete economic and social conditions existing in various historic periods and in various parts of the world, and from the generalized experience of the world working class. Its chief exponents, their followers and collaborators, have analyzed the scientific laws of social change and progress, the laws of the development of capitalist production, and of the irreconcilable conflicts inherent in the capitalist social system.

This science has enabled the Communist Party to guide the working people of the United States in effective struggle for immediate improvements in their living and working conditions, and to prepare them for future struggles looking toward the socialist reorganization of society.

The Communist Party naturally studies and learns from the foremost exponents of Marxist-Leninism, those whose theory and practice have been tested in experience and verified by history. But, in applying this science to the solution of the problems of the American work-

(Continued on Page 10)

Pentagon

(Continued from Page 3)
between Pentagon and Prussian-Nazi policies.

MARSHALL'S POWER

Rep. Werdel, who said he had supported Marshall's nomination as Secretary of Defense "as a civilian," declared that Marshall "with his five stars in the pocket of his civilian clothes, now occupies the position which the Guderian plan prescribes as only proper for a career military officer."

He accused Marshall of having since "expressed the intention to sever civilian from the military control."

He charged that "it was Gen. Marshall who even during the stress and strain of war, caused his general staff to spend time and commence secret work on a plan for a super-staff." This was in 1943, during World War II, he said.

The Congressman also linked Gens. Lawton Collins, Hoyt Vandenberg, Omar Bradley and Alfred Gruenther to the military power drive.

Other "carefully guarded" studies by Nazi generals are "basic references for those in the Pentagon who believe that the only thing wrong with the Supreme Prussian Staff was the people who ran it," Rep. Werdel said. "Our top brass believes the system is fine because it is a definition of power-power for them."

REMOVE PRESIDENT

The Guderian plan which is "so highly regarded in the Pentagon," Werdel said, "even goes so far as to state that the President should be removed if he is found objectionable."

He also quoted the Nazi general's plan as saying that a "trained professional must exercise the actual supreme command . . . and that 'there will have to be an agency for the uniform direction or influencing of the press.'"

Even a proposed bill which would have to be public if made law has been declared "classified" information by the Pentagon which reportedly drafted it. The bill would transfer civilian aviation from the Commerce Department to the Defense Department. "It, too," Werdel declared, "will be brought forth under the guise of urgent emergency with the hope that a majority of this House may be induced to support it."

Werdel added that it is well known that the top brass "were preparing a labor draft law," that is, a forced labor law.

"How many more secret laws for emergency enactment," he challenged, "are being held in the Pentagon's locked vaults?"

"A manual taught by our army at Carlisle Barracks, Carlisle, Pa.," Werdel charged, "states strongly to all its students how the Army should run the entire nation." He said the book is "The Evolution of Military Policy in the United States."

MILITARY VOICE

He reported Newsweek magazine (Mar. 26, 1951) as saying that "neither the soldier nor the diplomat alone can lead the American people in a wise course of international action. Both voices must be heard if American policy is to be realistic and effective."

Werdel added: "The words are plain. Five Star General Bradley now says that the military must have a voice in diplomatic policy." "The fact is," he said, "Gen. Eisenhower is making policy in Europe today."

Ironically, Werdel not only failed to indict the most obvious example of power-hungry military dictator, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, now bent on involving the U.S. with war against China, he went so far as to attempt to absolve him, quoting a 19-year-old statement in which MacArthur purportedly opposed the general staff principle.

The UMT bill under consideration, Werdel declared, "sets up a permanent peacetime Army . . . one of the most dangerous instruments to be used against free men."

A supreme general staff, he charged, "gradually increases its

powers over the whole foreign and domestic policy of a nation, over its manpower and even the thoughts of its people. . . . These factors are all found in the Prussian general staff's plan so conveniently supplied our military elite by Hitler's Guderian."

Notably absent in Werdel's indictment of the drive for military control of the U.S. was the fact that this drive is part of and related to Big Business financiers' and manufacturers' program for imperialist expansion and world war and fascism. In pitting all military against all civilian elements, he thus consciously covered up for the civilian Big Business gang behind that drive.

Trenton

(Continued from Page 2)

services. The present attack, Dr. Nunziato said was caused directly by the excitement in the courtroom. He prescribed a 24-hour rest under sedative and will examine English tomorrow morning and determine then whether he is fit to attend court.

The recess came as the defense attorneys battled to have excluded as evidence "statements" the six men concerning in the killing on Jan. 27, 1948, of William Horner, 72-year-old storekeeper. In addition to English, John McKenzie, James Thorpe, McKinley Forrest and Ralph Cooper signed them. Horace Wilson, a sixth defendant, refused to sign.

Drugged cigarettes and sodium-amylol capsules dissolved in water, the defense contends, were used to "break" the men.

Dr. Sullivan, under direct examination by Volpe, said at first that the men did not complain and that a physical check of them by him revealed only the absence of Thorpe's right arm. When questioned sharply by defense attorney George Pellettieri on cross-examination, the dapper young doctor, who is now an official Mercer County physician, said Thorpe's arm stump was tender and needed dressing, having been amputated less than a month before his arrest. He said Cooper showed signs of having been drugged.

"I asked him," the physician said of Cooper, "if he'd been smoking reefers."

Pellettieri drew from the doctor the expert opinion that marijuana could have been given the defendants without their knowing it and that "it can have a hypnotic effect." The condition of Cooper's eyes could have been due "to reefers or to some other disease" and he added in response to a question: "But I had just examined him and knew that he had no other diseases."

When a detective read the statement to Thorpe, Dr. Sullivan testified, Thorpe said it was not true and would not sign it. Thorpe, he said, asked what he would get if he signed it. At this point, the doctor testified, Volpe stood, "raised his hand," and shouted, "We're making promises to no one here!"

It was then that Thorpe said that he would sign, the witness said.

Dr. Sullivan said he asked Thorpe "why he was going to sign the statement," and the defendant answered that he would "get only a few days or months."

Pellettieri who had to dig hard for straight answers from Dr. Sullivan asked bitterly: "As an ethical practicing physician and as a Negro . . . you permitted Thorpe to sign a statement which he said was not true?"

The doctor, speaking above the prosecutor's objection, said he tried to prevent the signing.

Dr. Sullivan will continue on cross-examination tomorrow if English's condition will permit him to attend the court.



Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 2)

pionage in peacetime. The prosecution, therefore, charged the Rosenbergs and co-defendants had engaged in passing information during the anti-Nazi war. The law permits the death sentence for wartime espionage. The alleged information, according to the charges, was not passed to the enemy, but to citizens of the Soviet Union, an ally of the U. S.

Before he passed the sentence, Judge Kaufman urged that Congress "re-examine" the espionage law and increase the peacetime penalty.

The Rosenbergs were born in New York's east side tenement dis-

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, imprisoned in adjoining cells in the U. S. Marshal's office, were heard singing last night.

Mrs. Rosenberg started the singing. She repeated over and over the aria, "One Fine Day," from Puccini's "Madame Butterfly." In the opera, Madame Butterfly sings the aria which says she is sure that "one fine day" all will be well again.

Rosenberg sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

The cells are eight by ten feet and are divided by a solid wall so the prisoners cannot see each other.

trict, children of poor immigrant parents. They have two small children.

Judge Kaufman called the Rosenbergs "principals in this diabolical conspiracy to destroy a God-fearing nation."

The husband and wife looked briefly at each other. Rosenberg nodded his head as though answering something she said. Then he whispered to her.

United States Marshals led the Rosenbergs back to cells in different prisons. But the moment before they parted, he put his arm around his wife.

In Albany, state officials said execution of the Rosenbergs would set a precedent.

They could not recall a case in which persons convicted and sentenced in Federal Court were executed in the big death house.

One official said federal law authorizes a U. S. Marshal "to utilize whatever facilities there may be in the state in which the person is convicted and sentenced."

Some court observers said that the tongue lashing delivered by the judge to the doomed pair—his lecturing on matters outside evidence in the case—was unprecedented in American courts.

Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page 2)

dealt with his stoolpigeon activities among the workers in the Crucible Steel plant in the Lawrenceville section of Pittsburgh and the giant Westinghouse Electric plant in East Pittsburgh.

The Mellon family, that dominates Pittsburgh, controls both of these companies.

Nelson, Onda and Dolsen leading Communists here, were accused in the indictment of "advocating" the "overthrow" of the Governments of Pennsylvania and the United States by "force and violence."

But Cvetic's testimony dealt only with trade union activities, which the Mellons, undoubtedly, consider "seditious."

Thus the stoolpigeon said that Communist steel workers got "control" of the Crucible Steel local of the United Steel Workers.

How? Through leaflets and meetings, he replied.

As a result the old union officers were ousted and "Communists" elected as "President" and "Secretary," etc.

Who ousted the old officers, the prosecutor asked?

"The union members," replied the stoolie, before he added that they had been allegedly influenced

UAW Parley

(Continued from Page 2)

tion; foreign policy, speedup, wage policy, racketeering in unions, fair practices and anti-discrimination and many others will get little more than a brushoff if and when they do come up.

The convention is scheduled to meet through tomorrow.

The Reuther forces met only one reversal in the elections for 19 regional directors last night. It came in the Flint region where attempts to interfere with the autonomy of the locals aroused a strong rank-and-file revolt. With the Reuther man out of the race there, Robert Carter of the Spark Plug local was elected without opposition. He has among others, the active backing of the Trotskyites, who are active especially in his local.

The opposition to the Reuther machine, despite the last-minute withdrawal of candidates by leaders of the so-called "Committee for a Democratic and Militant UAW," scored a sizable vote in the roll-call on vice-presidents.

Dave Moore, Negro rank and filer of the Ford Local 600, drew 321 votes; Walter Rogowski of Dodge Local 3, who said he is running to register an anti-Reuther vote, won 923 and John Begg, of Toledo, Auto Lite Division, Local 12, who ran to show opposition to vice-president and Toledo czar Richard Gosser, drew 718.

The two successful Reutherite incumbents were John Livingston with 6,461 votes, and Gosser with 7,793 votes.

Also of significance was the vote in the Region 1-A Detroit West Side caucus, where progressive candidate William Johnston, a Negro leader in Ford Local 600, drew 417 votes to 815 for the incumbent, Joseph McCusker a prominent figure of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists. This is the first time in this union's history that a Negro ran for regional director.

by "Communist" propaganda.

Cvetic told a similar story about alleged Communist activities in the big electrical workers local at East Pittsburgh.

Cvetic testified that he kept close to the Crucible steel situation for five years.

At another time Cvetic accused the Labor Press Committee of the Communist Party of raising funds at a picnic with the help of a raffle.

"I take it that these defendants are not charged with running a raffle."

Cvetic's "evidence," as Steve Nelson put it later, dealt only with the exercise of the rights of free speech and free press and free assembly, guaranteed under the First Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

Furriers Hit Persecution of Union Leaders

Over 7,500 fur dressers and dyers yesterday asked Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and President Truman to "call a halt to the campaign of persecution against leaders of labor."

New trials for Harry Bridges and two other officials of the International Longshoremen's Union, an end to the deportation proceedings against officers of the Furriers Union, and the dropping of contempt proceedings against United Electrical Workers officers were demanded by the executive boards of seven fur locals.

"These attempts to behead organized labor and deprive it of experienced and devoted leaders threaten not only the unions involved but every American workingman and woman," the locals declared.

Anita Whitney Seriously Ill

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Anita Whitney, 82-year-old Communist leader, is seriously ill at her home.

Miss Whitney was hit by a flu virus which was reported to have affected her heart.

Un-American Smear List Hit by ACLU

The House Un-American Activities Committee was attacked yesterday by the American Civil Liberties Union for its naming of hundreds of individuals as sponsors of "Communist peace" groups.

The union charged the House Committee with "flagrant disregard for the American tradition of civil liberties" by its "example of the obnoxious and dangerous practice of indiscriminate charging guilt by association."

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Communists Reply to McGrath Parents

(Continued from Page 7)

ing class and people, the Communist Party relies above all on its own leadership, on the experience of its members and other advanced workers, and upon its analysis of American conditions and the needs and desires of the American people.

Sharing a common scientific outlook, the Communist Parties of all countries naturally express similar views on current questions. This is particularly true when the questions are international in scope and related to the world wide struggle for peace.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S false charge that this similarity of views constitutes a "conspiracy" is as ridiculous as to charge that similarity of views in any other science betokens some kind of conspiracy. Such a position would return humanity to the Dark Ages, negate all science, and ban all scientific inquiry and interchange. Yet the Attorney General degrades our country's level of intelligence by making the charge that the publication in newspapers and working-class scientific journals of speeches and articles by Communist leaders represent the submission of "reports" by "foreign agents" to their "superiors."

(1) In its advocacy of social change, social progress, and the eventual socialist reorganization of society the Communist Party gives its allegiance only to the sovereign power that resides in the American people.

The Communist Party declares that no fundamental social change can be brought about in our country, except by the will and united action of a majority of the American people.

ple. Least of all can the socialist reorganization of society be imported, or imposed without. The common ownership of the means of production cannot be established by any minority group, but only when a majority of the people accept the leadership of the American working class and its Communist vanguard.

The history of the United States has been marked by many great struggles for social change and progress. Victory in these struggles has been possible only when the majority of the American people made a decisive choice and threw their weight into the balance. The outcome of today's struggles, and of those of the future, will also be decided by the majority.

This is true for our country and for all countries. This generalization of past experience is emphasized in all the literature of Marxism-Leninism, from the century-old Communist Manifesto through all the current documents of the Communist Party of the United States.

THIS fundamental principle was emphasized by the world's leading Marxist, Joseph Stalin, when on March 1, 1936, he told the American publisher, Roy Howard:

"Export of revolution" is nonsense. Each member, if it wishes, will make its own revolution, and if it does not wish to, there will be no revolution. Thus, for example, our country wanted to make a revolution and made it."

(2) Reaction has always levelled the "foreign agent" charge against movements for social progress, in our own and other countries. The fact that the Communist Party hails and supports the socialist achieve-

ments of the peoples of the Soviet Union and the lands of People's Democracy, and the national liberation victories and struggles of the colonial peoples, is wholly irrelevant to the false charge of "foreign domination."

Both before and during his presidency, Thomas Jefferson was denounced as an "agent of France" by the American Tories. The Federalists declared that the Democratic Clubs which Jefferson organized were "part of a vast secret and subversive international body organized by the bloody French Jacobins, and subsidized by Paris gold." These and similar false charges were used as pretexts for passing the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798—the hated political progenitors of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950.

The same false charges were levelled against the early American trade unions. In sentencing the New York tailors in the conspiracy trial of 1836, Judge Edwards declared: "Trade unions are of foreign origin and I am led to believe mainly upheld by foreigners."

The Abolitionists, the woman suffrage movement, advocacy of a graduated income tax and proportional representation—even free public education—were in their time denounced as "foreign" inspired. Unemployment insurance and social security, first advanced by the Communist Party in the 1930's, were opposed as a Moscow plot to wreck the American economy.

Today American imperialism opposes the people's movements for social change throughout the world as "internal aggression," organized and promoted by the Soviet Union—and therefore to be resisted by the force and violence of atomic world war organized by the United States. This proceeding, and the Act under which it is brought, confirm that such a view can only lead to the destruction of all liberty in the United States itself.

THE ACT is planned and intended to outlaw the Communist Party. But it is not aimed at the Communists alone. Its broad target is the Constitution, the labor movement and the Negro people, and the growing people's movements of resistance to the Wall Street drive toward fascism and a third world war.

That is why it was opposed in Congress by broad forces which included the American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the Railroad Brotherhoods, and many independent unions; the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Jewish Congress, the American Civil Liberties Union, Americans for Democratic Action, the American Veterans Committee, the National Farmers Union, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the National Lawyers Guild, Gov. Bonner of Montana, Gov. Johnson of Colorado; the noted constitutional authorities Professor Zechariah Chafee of Harvard, Professor Fowler Harper of Yale, and Professor Emeritus William Corham Rice of Wisconsin; such distinguished citizens as Chancellor Robert M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago and Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs of New York; religious groups like the Episcopal League for Social Action and the Friends (Quakers) Committee on National Legislation; Bishop Francis Hass of Grand Rapids, Mich., etc. More than 20 major newspapers, and thousands of local groups, condemned this measure.

The nationwide movement which opposed the McCarran Act at the time of its passage has grown and will continue to grow. For this war measure was pushed through Congress at a

time when the Korean war hysteria was at fever pitch, and before broad sections of the American people had learned from experience that it is an unjust and unnecessary war entailing heavy sacrifice and threatening our country and the world with atomic catastrophe.

The Communist Party reaffirms its faith that the American people will build an invincible united front of resistance to those who are driving our nation toward fascism and a third world war.

We confidently predict that the McCarran Act will be repudiated, as the Alien and Sedition Acts and the Fugitive Slave Act were nullified by the popular will.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the American working class which gave birth to the Communist Party, to the American people and nation whose interests we have served and will continue to serve under any and all conditions.

We unqualifiedly deny the Attorney General's slanders, and assert that the Communist Party and Americans of all political affiliation have the right and duty to organize in defense of peace and the Bill of Rights.

Whatever may be the decision of this illegally constituted Board, we have no doubt that the American workers and common people—Negro and white—will follow the precept of Thomas Jefferson and join their forces to guarantee that "we shall see the reign of the witches pass over, and the people recovering their true right."

UPW Lectures on Negro History

A series of six lectures and discussions on Negro life and history was announced yesterday by the United Public Workers with a General History of the Negro People in the United States, beginning April 13, at Local 20, at 25 W. 23 St. All the sessions run from 7 to 8:30 p.m. The first discussion will be free to civil service employees. Other lectures will be 50 cents and the series of six \$2.

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(Continued from Page 5)
is going to do anything for us... she exclaimed.

The resolution, and Hurwitz' "report" which introduced it, followed the well-known technique of the Un-American Activities Committee, McCarthyism and similar witchhunting instruments. All who now or in the future should be skeptical or critical of the "civilian defense" program in the schools, which has now been extended to recruitment of parents through UPA, were automatically tagged as Communists, and every Communist was automatically tagged as a disruptor who is dividing our people for "ulterior motives."

If any UPA delegates intended to expose the resolution as a device for terrorizing people into silence, or to assail as false either or both of these two propositions advanced by Hurwitz, the chair saw to it they did not get the chance.

Having thus attempted by this method of intellectual terror to destroy all free discussion on "civilian defense," leaders of the UPA proceeded to invoke the principle of freedom of intellectual expression to justify their refusal to name anti-Semitic and anti-Negro books which should be barred from the schools.

This sudden concern for liberty of speech and thought came in debate on a report delivered at last Monday's meeting dealing with the bias issue in school texts and library books. The report condemned existing school books for failing to deal with "human relations" in a "forthright" way.

Several delegates were sharply critical of the report, however, in that it expressed itself against naming specific books containing biased material on the grounds this would start a witchhunt against these books. Delegates quoted passages from books on the approved school list whose blatant anti-Negro, anti-Semitic character shocked the delegates.

A motion was introduced to eliminate from the report the passage opposing the naming of specific books, and proposing that the UPA tell the Board of Education what books it believes should be eliminated. The motion was passed over strenuous opposition of UPA leaders.

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WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIE — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Allyn Edwards
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred M. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Concert
WNYC—For the Ladies
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Grand Slam Quiz
11:45-WCBS—Rosemary
WNBC—Dave Garraway Show
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Johnny Olson Show
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Kate Smith Sings
WJZ—Sweeney and March
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Helen Trent
WNBC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
12:45-WCBS—One Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WCBS—Ma Perkins
WNBC—Pickens Party
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WNBC—The Answer Man
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light
WNBC—The Woman in My House
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WJZ—Ilka Chase
WOR—Gloria Swanson Show
WQXR—News; Footlight Favorites
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ—News
WCBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Alma Delinger
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
WJZ—Frances Scully
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Buddy Rogers
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:15-WNBC—Road to Life
WCBS—Kings Row
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Jean Sablon Show
WJZ—Bannibal Cobb
WCBS—House Party
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Happy Felton

4:00-WCBS—Strike It Rich Quiz
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
WNBC—Backstage Wife
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Gold Tournament
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WCBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail, Sketch
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparty
WCBS—Galen Drake
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Clyde Beatty
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Temple Emanu-El
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
5:55-WOR—Victor Borger

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Answer Man
WOR—On the Century
WCBS—You and the World
WJZ—News
6:30-WOR—News Reports
WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WCBS—Curt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomas
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—The Symphonette
WOR—News
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:15-WCBS—Jack Smith Show
WOR—Tello-Test
WJZ—Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WCBS—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Frey
7:45-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Bing Crosby Records
WCBS—News
8:00-WNBC—Nero Wolfe
WJZ—Richard Diamond
WCBS—Songs for Sale
WOR—Magazine Theatre
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WJZ—FBI Sketch
WNBC—Sam Spade
WOR—Bernie Mann
9:00-WNBC—The Magnificent Montague
WJZ—Ozzie and Harriet, Comedy
WCBS—Heal It Now
WQXR—News
9:30-WOR—A. L. Alexander
WJZ—The Sheriff
WNBC—Duffy's Taverna
WQXR—Concert Hall
10:00-WNBC—Life of Riley
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ—Boxing
WNBC—Concert Hall
WQXR—News; Pru Devón
WCBS—We Take Your Word
10:30-WNBC—Sports Talk
WJZ—Joe Basel
WQXR—The Wits

HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

Warner Bros. and State Department Caught With Their Celluloid Pants Down

SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, Warner Brothers completed a propaganda film for the State Department showing how a typical American town celebrated 'United Nations' week.

The town chosen for this honor was Evansville, Indiana.

The film — it concludes with a glorification of the unjust war against the Korean people — was made for overseas consumption only.

It will be shown in Paris, London, Rome, Ankara, Athens, Belgrade, Tokyo, and in all the other places where American imperialism has established bases for future war on the USSR and the other People's Democracies.

No one in the United States outside of the people of Evansville, Ind., will see this State Department cold-war film.

That the film is a fraud will be seen in a moment.

ITS HIGH POINT is a parade along West Franklin St. with floats and huge crowds cheering along the way.

The commentator who is the voice of Truman and Acheson says of this scene:

"They are parading and cheering for the United Nations."

But the huge crowds are doing nothing of the sort.

Warner Brothers and the State Department have been caught with their UN celluloid pants down.

Evansville filmgoers who saw a prevue not long ago detected the fraud.

They "snickered" when the commentator lied about the parade, says a report in the Evansville Press.

They "snickered" because they recognized immediately what kind of parade the crowds WERE cheering.

And the crowds were NOT cheering a parade to further the war against Korea.

They were cheering a MUMMER'S DAY PARADE.

The Evansville movie audience "recognized the scene as the climax of the WEST SIDE NUT CLUB FESTIVAL," says Bish Thompson in his Aisle Seat column in the Evansville Press.

BISH ADDS THIS cynical touch to his remarks: "Oh well, a little nudging of the facts in our favor won't hurt the UN cause and who in Rome or Paris or Nagasaki will know the difference?"

But the Indiana reader who sent the clipping from the above newspaper to this column feels differently about it. He writes: "Please forward the facts about this fraudulent film to L'Humanite and the other progressive foreign papers. It should make interesting reading when the film is shown abroad."

FUND DRIVE NOTE: Rhode Island R. has sent \$2 to the fund drive for credit to this column which brings our less than staggering grand total to date to \$12. Further contributions will be appreciated and acknowledged in this space. Please do what you can!

Two Stalingrad Films at Stanley Play to Capacity Audiences

IN THE Battle of Stalingrad film now playing at the Stanley to capacity audiences, the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, played by that master artist N. Cherkasov, tells Premier Stalin: "We're in this war together—we're going to defeat the fascists—that cannot be otherwise. But we must also build for the future. We must not let those little people whose selfishness and greediness have already brought horror and calamity to the world rise up again. When the war is over, and fascism lies defeated, then will the world experience a lasting peace—led by tremendous force and power of the United States and the USSR."

INvariably, after the dec-

laration by our late President, the Stanley audience, to a man, responds with a tremendous ovation.

It is the response of a people that knows the truth. That only if these two countries follow the inspired words of FDR—to live in peace, side by side, can the horrid word "war" become absolute and dead.

Incidentally, the Stalingrad films have caught on beyond all expectation. Booked for one week only, the 2-part film: First Front and Victors and Vanquished will be held over for a second week so as to give the hundreds who were turned away last weekend a chance to see complete "The Battle for Stalingrad."

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Earl Conrad Throws Powerful Light On Scandalous Public School Setup

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SCANDAL, a Documented Expose. By Earl Conrad. John Day. \$3.50.

By Max Gordon

PROBABLY the most telling commentary on the effectiveness of this savage critique of the public school system is the fact that New York school authorities tried hard to suppress its publication.

Earl Conrad, co-author with Heywood Patterson of Scottsboro Boy, is not a specialist in education. He writes as an outraged parent who has taken it on the chin from the school system. Unhappily for the big shots in the system, he also happens to be a trained, highly sensitive newspaperman with social understanding and conscience who decided to find out what the devil was cockeyed with the public education setup.

THE TROUBLE started when Conrad's son, Michael, began to go to school. The kid's trials and tribulations convinced the father that there was something fundamentally wrong. And so he went about the job of finding out what it was through direct interviews with educational authorities and others in and out of the New York City school system, correspondence with authorities in other parts of the country, and research.

As he writes, he has made no attempt to write a learned tract on education for the specialist. He has produced a book by a parent, primarily for parents. He has traced various aspects of the public education setup which gave rise to his own unhappy experience with it and which has led to "maladjustment" of an estimated third of our youth.

Most parents have not felt the corruption of the school as directly or intensely as has Conrad. His kid, a highly talented boy who happened to have a reading block in the early stages of his school career, had an especially rough time. But as Conrad notes, a very high proportion of all school children depart from the alleged "norm" in one way or another, and the school system is just not geared to handle them. The result is the vast "maladjustment."

MORE IMPORTANT, however, though, is his exposure of those factors that affect the system as a whole, and every kid in it. He notes that education boards are controlled by businessmen whose chief aim is "economy," and whose philosophy is belt-line efficiency in education. This philosophy, Conrad shows, has shaped the education outlook since the early part of the century when the "Taylor system" swept mass industry.

He gives documentary proof to show that big business in New York State consciously seeks to limit education to bare essentials needed for industry, and considers anything above that dangerous to the "American way of life." Anyone who thinks this viewpoint has not taken hold in dominant sectors of our New York education system should read the recent articles on progressive vs. "traditional" education in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle. The Eagle is the unofficial organ of the clerical fascists who run the Brooklyn Catholic diocese, and who are fast becoming gauleiters of New York City education.

Conrad touches on several of the ways in which the belt line economy cripples the schools; the effects of jimmie, including the notorious suppressed Harlem report in which a Committee appointed by the Board of Education indicted the Board and its practices; the ineffectualness of parent groups, controlled by the school authorities; the effects of domination by the Catholic hierarchy.

He makes probably his greatest contribution in this last item. Protestants, Jews and many Catholic laymen concerned with public education in New York know only

too well what a strangle-hold the hierarchy has on the system, and are bitter about it. But this is all a hush-hush matter which no one had the guts to bring into the open. Conrad, noting that you can't report honestly on New York schools without discussing the hierarchy's deadly grip, has done it.

IT SEEMS TO ME, though, he does not quite hit the bulls-eye in dealing with the reasons for the hierarchy's interest. He writes that the hierarchy, "while making no efforts to conceal a rejection of public schooling in favor of parochial schooling, (has) at the same time tried to control public schooling in the interests of the Catholic Church."

But he does not spell out clearly enough what the hierarchy views as the "interests of the Catholic Church." Actually, it is to demoralize and subvert the public school system from within so as to drive Catholic children in particular into parochial schools, and devil take the rest.

CHIEF WEAKNESS is Conrad's tendency to conclude that the entire evil rests with starvation of the school system. The starvation

is, of course, highly important, but to make it the sole cause for education's mental illness is to ignore the content of education today, as well as Conrad's own evidence of Catholic hierarchy controls.

Right now, the most destructive force is the attempt to make the schools an instrument of war hysteria. The vicious hypocrites who run the system and their two-bit Social Democratic allies shout that education must be geared to imperialist war policy, while bleating at the same time that teachers must have "open minds," free from "political prejudice."

They seek to frighten all progressive, enlightened teachers into silence, while emboldening the reactionary, fascist-minded anti-labor bigots who interest the system.

Still, Conrad's reporting is truly an eye-opener. Its popular style and the fact that it is directed at the average parent who is not a specialist in education, gives it a terrific wallop, and makes it clear why various members of the education bureaucracy in New York tried to put the heat on the publisher to kill it.

Conrad also makes your understand why kids traditionally hate school.

Perform New Ballad in Honor of Steve Nelson at Lincoln Vet Rally

"Don't let them get Steve From the hearts and guts of Fighting Men These words were repeated again and again Don't let them get Steve."

This is the opening verse from a new ballad About A Guy Named Steve written by Vic Wiener and Bob deCormier for the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade rally in defense of Steve Nelson tonight (Friday) 8:30 at 13 Astor Place.

The Lincoln Vets are on the march again. They want no twenty-year sentence—no jail sentence at all—for their former commander, Steve Nelson. Talk to any vet and he'll warmly tell you all about the Pennsylvanian "with the broad smile and furrowed face." They remember him as an able organizer, a tireless soldier, a man of quiet courage. At Brunete they learned they could depend on Steve to keep the hot food and ammunition rolling. And so it was that in those difficult days the watchword sprang up "Don't let them get Steve."

Steve himself will be at the rally to give a first hand account of Franco justice in Pittsburgh. William Patterson, national executive director of the Civil Rights Congress will be a featured speaker. Albert Kahn who is reporting the trial and Milton Wolff, national commander of the Lincoln Vet-

enras, will be on hand.

Freedom Theater who toured Pittsburgh and the neighboring steel towns last year will render special arrangements of Spanish Republican songs.

The program will include the Ballad for Mrs. Ingram, Resistance songs of various nations, and a recitation of La Pasionaria's (Dolores Ibaruri) Farewell to the Lincoln Brigade.

The vets will tell you they are planning this rally in such a way that the echo of the cry Don't Let them get Steve will bounce from Jarama right into that courthouse in Pittsburgh.

"They'll never get Steve From Madrid to Pittsburgh send it on The slogan is still no Pasaran —They'll never get Steve —Never."

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WORKER Sports

New York, Friday, April 6, 1951

Matured Phils See Repeat

(This is the ninth in a United Press series appraising the clubs on the basis of spring training).

Manager Eddie Sawyer of the National League champion Philadelphia Phillies says there is more reason to pick his team to win the pennant this spring than last. And that last year he picked his club to finish no higher than third.

"We're the champs—we're the ones they'll have to beat," he said yesterday. "And don't forget our club should be a lot better because of another year of experience. Last spring we didn't know whether Bob Miller or Bubba Church would be good enough to pitch major league ball—now we know they can. Of course, we lost Curt Simmons. I frankly don't know if we can pick up the 17 games he won for us before he went into the army. But even with him gone our picture is much brighter than a year ago."

Much of the support for the Phils in 1950 stemmed from the fact that Russ Meyer and Ken Heintzelman each had won 17 games the previous year. Yet they bogged down in 1950 and contributed little to the pennant drive. Meyer won only nine games and Heintzelman three.

"We're counting on them both to do better than that this year," Sawyer said. "They both are proven major league pitchers and should be winners with this club." Of course the big man on the mound is Robin Roberts, rated by many as the best young pitcher in the game today.

Roberts, the first 20-game winner for the Phils since Grover Cleveland Alexander, has to share the pitching spotlight, however, with remarkable Jim Konstanty. As the National League's Most Valuable Player, he set a modern record total of 74 games pitched last year, winning 16 and saving countless others. Whenever any of the young starters falter, it is reliever Konstanty to the rescue. Even though he has not been effective in exhibition appearances, rival managers emphasize, "you still have to beat the Phils in seven innings, because after that he stops you."

The starting staff will consist of Roberts; Church, who won eight games as a rookie; Miller who won 11, the first eight consecutively; Ken Johnson, the lefty from the Cardinals; Heintzelman; and Meyer. Johnson had a 4-1 record last season and if he masters his control problem could well be the man who will take up the slack for Simmons. He has been alternately brilliant and wild in exhibitions.

Catching could be a problem if Andy Seminick shows signs that he hasn't recovered from the ankle separation that he suffered late last season. He is the most improved backstop in the league and Sawyer credits him for much of the success of the pitching staff. Along with it he is a .288 long-ball hitter who drove in 68 runs and hit 24 homers. Stan Lopata and Del Wilber, picked up in the draft from the Cardinal chain, are other catchers.

The Philly infield, unsteady at times, figures to be much improved under another season of fire. Sawyer is particularly elated over the terrific spring hitting of second basemen Mike Coliat, who has been at or near .500 ever since the exhibition schedule began.

Eddie Waitkus, the most polished first baseman in the league, and the anchor man of the infield is confident he'll have an even bet-

ter year than last when he batted .284. The other side of the infield is set with Granny Hamner at short and Willie Jones at third. They played in every one of the team's 157 games last year, Hamner batting .270 and Jones .267. Jones also drove in 88 runs and hit 25 homers. Both are accomplished defensive men and both are improving although Hamner still has a tendency to make the brilliant play and mess up an occasionally easy one.

Del Ennis, highest salaried man on the club and in Sawyer's mind a potential .350 hitter, will be the big man in the outfield. He hit 31 homers and drove in 126 runs, tops for the league, with his .311 average last year. Fleet Richie Ashburn, a spray-hitting .303 batter is set in center field and Dick Sisler, who batted .296 but still has some defensive difficulties, will be in left.

Weak reserve strength especially in the infield, could well be the Phils' big problem since their chief competitors, the Brooklyn Dodgers, are loaded with good bench warmers.

Trotters Rally, Make It 3 Out of 4

The Harlem Globetrotters rallied in the last quarter to eke out a 76-75 victory over the College All Americans at Philly Wednesday night for their third win in the four games played. The teams then flew to Cleveland, where they played last night.

With the All Americans rapidly gaining cohesion, they are extending the Trotters quite a bit. With three minutes to go the Trotters held a 76-73 lead and started a freeze. They waived five fouls as the desperate Stars tried to get possession, but with 35 seconds to go Azary got the ball and sank a driving layup to cut the margin to one.

Goose Tatum led with 18, followed by Marquez Haynes with 17. Don Sunderlage of Illinois had 16 for the losers, and Azary had 14.

Cleveland May Have to Make Room for Star Cuban Rookie

"Minnie" has the Cleveland Indians talking. He is Orestes Minoso of Matanza, Cuba, and it looks like someone is going to have to make room for his hitting, fielding and base running. It doesn't matter whether it's an infielder or outfielder either. He plays both sensationally.

Minoso, who batted .339 and drove in 115 runs with San Diego, is rapping the ball at a consistent .400 clip, turning in acrobatic stops in the field and recalling shades of Jesse Owens on the base paths.

There's only one question about the guy. Where to play him?

With the Indians this spring, Minny has played both the infield and the outfield, showing to good advantage at both places. Manager Al Lopez gives every indication the popular Minoso will be retained and there is a better-than-even

Brave Players MAD AT SCRIBES

BEAUMONT, Tex., April 5.—Manager Billy Southworth of the Boston Braves said today he had ordered players and newspapermen traveling with the club separated when they travelled in buses or taxicabs this spring.

Southworth said he had issued the order at the request of the players—who apparently resented what some of the newspapermen were writing.

The newsmen confronted Southworth and the manager finally admitted the order had been given.

"But I was simply carrying out the demands of the players

FANS KICK KNICKS HOME

The Knickerbockers can figure on at least \$5,000 to be divided up among them today. That's the loser's end of the pro loop's final playoff series with Rochester, which begins upstate on Saturday night. If they win, they can make that pot of gold \$7,500.

It looked for a while Wednesday night as if they could kiss off the final playoff dough. For with 10 minutes to go the rugged Syracuse team, which went to the finals last year, was no less than 12 points ahead and few in the straining, turnaway crowd of 5,300 thought the miracle possible.

Max Zaslofsky, the 5-11 star from Brownsville, who had been on the bench with five fouls, came in then and in the next eight minutes scored 11 sparkling points and collaborated with Ernie Vandeweghe in stealing the ball from the tiring Nats four key times. In addition, Nat Clifton, the 6-5 rebounder, cleared the boards inspirationally, threw in six vital points just when they were needed to close the gap, and twice grabbed possession when a small Knick and a big Nat were jumping.

The final score was 83-81 in this exciting game. Vince Boryla tallied 23, most in the first half which ended 42-42. Dolph Schayes topped the upstaters with 14. Never given a rest, he lost something near the end and Zaslofsky and Clifton took over.

The crowd was wildly enthusiastic over the Knicks. Not having seen the pros in a while, this reporter was in fact quite surprised at the intensity of interest in the locals, with many youngsters giving out in college like—"Let's Go Knicks!" style, sending showers of torn paper cascading down during the rally, and noisily answering a group of Syracuse fans who flew down for the game. . . . J.R.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Some National League Data

AND NOW TO skim some of the baseball cream from the pages of the non-homogenized National League Green Book, as we did for the junior league the other day.

The National has just six active players with a lifetime batting mark of over .300, and one of them, Dillinger, compiled his in the American League. So you see, three safe hits in ten official at bats is really something. Musial leads imposingly with .346, then it drops sharply to Robinson's .316, and includes Slaughter, Dillinger, Ashburn and Furillo. Hey, what happened to all those Giants?

Now to ramble through the top one season performers in various fields for the eight N. L. clubs, in alphabetical order:

The Braves' highest batting average was compiled by Rogers Hornsby, generally conceded to be the greatest righthanded hitter of all. He belted .387 in 1928. Almost forgot Rogers ever played in Boston in his declining years. For him, .387 was a slump.

The home run and rbi leader (so often the same guy) was Wally Berger, who clouted 38 in 1930 and drove home 130 tallies in 1935. Tommy Holmes has a mess of "tops" but they were all compiled in 1945 against wartime pitching. Most strikeouts—older brother Vince DiMaggio with 134 in 1938.

ON TO BROOKLYN. Still the Dodger batting leader, and probably there for a long time to stay, is the redoubtable Babe Herman, who maced pitchers for a fancy .393 back in 1930, a year when there was some talk of a lively ball having crept in.

Babe also set the high Brooklyn home run mark, 35 in the same year, but this doesn't really rate with later round trip belting like Camilli's, Hodges', Snider's and Campanella's because there was no twenty foot wire screen atop the rightfield fence when Babe played. Herman's 130 rbis of that 1930 season winds him up in a tie with 1925's Jack Fournier, but the Babe is also Brooklyn's tops in hits, runs, long hits and total bases.

As for bases on balls—who else? Eddie Stanky with 148.

Chicago Cubs. Here's Hornsby again! This was one year later, 1929, and the poor old guy had slipped downhill to .380, a mark no Cub before or since has topped.

In home runs and runs batted in, the Cubs present the National League and big league record holder respectively. It was rotund Hack Wilson, who in that anti-pitcher season of 1930 blasted 56 home runs (at least fifty-five of which must have been against Brooklyn pitching as I recall), and drove home 190 runs, a fantastic figure. Old Man Hornsby in 1929 set up the Cub marks in base hits and runs scored.

Cincinnati is one of the few teams with a batting champion completely unknown to most modern fans. His name was J. Bentley Seymour and he hit .377 in 1905. The home run champ is much more recent, being Hank Sauer with 35 in 1948. Frank McCormick set the club rbi mark with 128 for 1939's flag winning team.

Giants—Hornsby played for this team too, but Bill Terry's .401 in good old 1930 is the club high, winning the battle title that year and depriving our Babe of anything better than runnerup with his .393. Terry also set the mark in that season for hits, runs, singles and total bases, and the following year added the club high in two baggers to his imposing list.

Home run king of the Giants is Johnny Mize with his 51 in 1947, when the Polo Grounders wrecked all round trip records. Mel Ott holds the club rbi lead with his 151 back in 1929. Most bases on balls? Do we have to say? That little leadoff man, what's his name. In the pitching bests, the Giants have old Matty with his 37 victories in 1908, and twelve shutouts!

Phils' top hitter was Lefty O'Doul, the scientific batter who led the slugging parade at old Baker Bowl with .398 in 1929. Chuck Klein hit 43 homers that year and batted in 170 the next year to top the club. Old Alex, though he "only" won 31 games in one season, tops Matty with 16 shutouts. An interesting club record by a contemporary is Richie Ashburn's for "least grounding into doubleplays," set in 1948. The mark was ONE. Tops in sheer speed and lefthanded hitter to boot, getting that step head start. Say, who caught him in that doubleplay? Anyone remember?

PITTSBURGH presents as its batting champ Arky Vaughan with .385 in 1935. Ralph Kiner, of course, is the home run tops with 54 in '49, the league's second best ever to Wilson's 56. Paul Waner however holds the club rbi mark with 131 and also was tops in hits and doubles. Brother Lloyd hit the most singles of any Buc, 198. Familiar name in the most struck out dep't: DiMaggio, V.

The Cards wind it up. And fittingly, with Rogers Hornsby in his prime. (Three club highs for him) The mark was .424 in 1924 and not a lively ball in sight. Hornsby also holds the St. Loo records for hits, runs, total bases, and consecutive game hitting. The home run and rbi leaders are split up here too, with Mize's 43 circuits and Ducky Medwick's 154 rbis. Musial? He breaks in once. Most long hits, that is, non singles. Ask the folks in Brooklyn, they know. Holding him to a single is the greatest victory since Ticonderoga.

One more interesting item. It seems the Yanks, in addition to their other virtues, carry in their batting order the two active big league players with the greatest lifetime home run totals. They are Joe DiMaggio and Johnny Mize, and to some peoples surprise, including this scribe, in that order. Joe has walloped 349 round trippers in twelve seasons, all of course for the Yankees. Big John has blasted 341, also in twelve seasons. He hit most of them for the St. Louis Cards, a hatful for the Giants and a dwindling number for the Yanks. Third in this list is brother Ted Williams with 293 in nine seasons. The mathematically inclined can figure whether that's a hotter home run pace than DiMaggio's. If I tried it, I'd miss the deadline.

Anyhow, in case anyone needs a reminder of just what kind of home run belter was Babe Ruth, his lifetime total was 704 and that's going to be a large order for anyone to ever suppass. (It might even bother Mickey Mantle).

Fund Drive Receipts

THANKS TO C. F. Bolus of New York, who sent \$3 as "a little donation for a great sportswriter and a fighting newspaper," also \$3 for the Crayson orphans of the Martinsville, Va. Seven. We'll send the latter along to the Civil Rights Congress for that purpose.

Also thanks to C. K. of Brooklyn, who sends along a dollar "to start off a pledge of a-dollar-a-week until our May Day."